

[55] Figs. 35A and 35B illustrate, in perspective, couplers or connectors for use with engaging a hose to either a vest or a blower box.

[56] Fig. 36A is a side elevational view of a hose connector for connecting a hose to a blower box and a means to regulate the amount of air entering the hose from the blower box.

[57] Fig. 36B is a side elevational view of the device of Fig. 36A with further detail and structure provided.

[58] Fig. 36C is a perspective view of the use of the hose connector disconnect and regulated air flow mechanisms integral to a blower box.

[59] Fig. 37 is a novel cushion for seating thereon, which may be used with a source of cooled pressurized air.

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[60] Figs. 38A through 38^D~~C~~ are perspective views for a valve that may be used with any of the devices or structure disclosed in this application, for example, the novel cushion set forth in Fig. 37 or the cooler vest.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[61] A first embodiment of Applicant's novel heat reduction device (10) is found in Figs. 1, 1A, 1B and 2. With reference to these figures and those that follow, it is seen that Applicant provides a heat reduction system (10) comprising an insulated container, typically a six sided rectangular box (12), the box including a lid (14), typically insulated. The walls of the box (12) including where the removable lid (14) is fitted as part thereof are sealed except as provided with the vents, etc., as set forth below. The box (12) may be manufactured from one or more of the following: plastic, foam or any other suitable insulating material. The box may have any number of shapes including the rectangular shape illustrated. Typical dimensions for a rectangular box are approximately 15" in width, 17" in height and .

[62] Applicant's novel invention includes providing for placement within the box (12) (typically by removing the lid and placing it therein), an endothermic substrate (15). The endothermic substrate (15) is a mass of a composition which will absorb heat in undergoing a phase change, for example from a solid to a liquid or from a solid to a gas, which phase change and heat absorption typically occurs at temperatures below about 70°F. Illustrated as